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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,581	02/26/2002	Yu-Cheun Jou	020278	8984
23696	7590 11/09/2006		EXAMINER	
QUALCOMM INCORPORATED			PATEL, NIRAV B	
5775 MOREHOUSE DR. SAN DIEGO, CA 92121			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			DATE MAILED: 11/09/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/085,581	JOU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Nirav Patel	2135			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 August 2006 (RCE)</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-10,20,22-25 and 27-29 is/are part 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1, 3-6, 8-10, 20, 22-25, 27-29 is/are ref. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. ejected.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner and the specific structure.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te			

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Applicant's submission for RCE (Request for Continued Examination) filed on Aug 17, 2006 has been entered.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-10, 20, 22-25, 27-29 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 3, 6, 8, 20, 22, 25, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US Patent No. 5,060,266) and in view of Dahlman et al. (US Patent No. 6,912,228).

As per claim 1, Dent discloses:

determining a scrambling sequence in accordance with time (i.e. time corresponding to a slot) [Fig. 4, 6, 7, time clock or block counter controls the operation of the time-of-day or block-count driven ciphering/deciphering device, including a synchronization mechanism, col. 12 lines 47-50, col. 11 lines 10-28]; determining the time in accordance with a subinterval of a system time interval (i.e. time slot) in which the information bits are to be transmitted [Fig. 6, 7, col. 59-62, col. 13 lines 2-4]; and determining the

scrambling sequence in accordance with the time (corresponding to a slot) [Fig. 4-7, col. 12 lines 60-68, col. 13 lines 1-4].

Dahlman teaches:

metric of system time [Fig. 10 \rightarrow one time period includes ten time slots, col. 8 lines 24-28].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Dahlman with Dent, since one would have been motivated to provide the accuracy of channel quality [Dahlman, col. 4 line 67].

As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Dent discloses:

determining the metric (i.e. time corresponding to a slot) in accordance with a first subinterval of the system time interval [Fig. $7 \rightarrow S1$ or S2 or S3, time clock or block counter controls the operation of the time-of-day or block-count driven ciphering/deciphering device, including a synchronization mechanism, col. 12 lines 47-50, col. 13 lines 24-31].

As per claim 6, Dent discloses:

determining an unscrambling sequence in accordance with time (i.e. time corresponding to a slot) [Fig. 4, 6, 7, time clock or block counter controls the operation of the time-of-day or block-count driven ciphering/deciphering device, including a synchronization mechanism, col. 12 lines 47-50, col. 13 lines 15-40]; determining the time in accordance with a first subinterval of a system time interval (i.e. Fig. 7, time slot → S1 or S2 or S3 or

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S4) preceding a second subinterval of the system time interval by a pre-determined number of subintervals(i.e. Fig. 7, time slot → M5 or M21 or M37....etc.), wherein the second subinterval (i.e. message bits) comprises information bits to be unscrambled [Fig. 4-7, col. 12 lines 60-63, col. 13 lines 21-24]; and determining the unscrambling sequence in accordance with the time (corresponding to a slot) [Fig. 4-7, col. 13 lines

Dahlman teaches:

15-40].

metric of system time [Fig. 10 → one time period includes ten time slots, col. 8 lines 24-28].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Dahlman with Dent, since one would have been motivated to provide the accuracy of channel quality [Dahlman, col. 4 line 67].

As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 6 is incorporated and Dent discloses:

determining the first subinterval of the system time interval preceding the second subinterval of the system time interval by one subinterval [Fig.7, S3 – M37, time clock or block counter controls the operation of the time-of-day or block-count driven ciphering/deciphering device, including a synchronization mechanism, col. 12 lines 47-50].

As per claim 20, it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 1. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

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As per claim 22, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 3. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 3 above.

As per claim 25, it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 6. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 6 above.

As per claim 27, the rejection of claim 25 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 8. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 8 above.

4. Claims 4, 9, 10 and 23, 28, 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dent (US Patent No. 5,060,266) in view of Dahlman et al. (US Patent No. 6,912,228) and in view of Fisher et al. (US Patent No. 5,321,754).

As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Fisher discloses: performing mapping of the metric on the scrambling sequence [Fig. 1a, col. 4 lines 3-8]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Fisher with Dent and Dahlman, since one would have been motivated to optimize the performance of the transmitter/receiver [Fisher, col.1 line 38].

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As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 6 is incorporated and Fisher discloses:

performing mapping of the metric on the unscrambling sequence [Fig. 1b, col. 6 lines

45-50, 51-68, col. 7 lines 1-23].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to combine Fisher with Dent and Dahlman, since one would

have been motivated to optimize the performance of the transmitter/receiver [Fisher,

col.1 line 38].

As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 6 is incorporated and Fisher discloses:

performing an exclusive-OR of the information bits with unscrambling sequence [Fig. 3,

col. 7 lines 13-15].

As per claim 23, the rejection of claim 20 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 4. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 4 above.

As per claim 28, the rejection of claim 25 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations

that are similar to limitations of claim 9. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 9 above.

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As per claim 29, the rejection of claim 25 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 10. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale

applied against claim 10 above.

5. Claims 5 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Dent (US Patent No. 5,060,266) in view of Dahlman et al. (US Patent No. 6,912,228)

and in view of Bodin (US Patent No. 6,973,189).

As per claim 5, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Dent teaches performing an

adding (using the modulo-2 adder Fig. 4, 203) of the information bits with the scrambling

sequence [Fig. 4].

Bodin discloses:

performing an exclusive-OR of the information bits with the scrambling sequence [Fig.

2, col. 3 lines 41-46].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to combine Bodin with Dent and Dahlman, since one would

have been motivated to provide the data transmission without needing to make

substantial changes to the signaling protocol and/or system equipment [Bodin, col. 2]

lines 14-16].

As per claim 24, the rejection of claim 20 is incorporated and it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 5. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 5 above.

Response to Amendment

6. Applicant has amended claims 1, 6, 20 and 25 which necessitated new ground of rejection. See rejection above.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lee et al (RE 33,189) --- Security system for SSTV encryption

Smeets (US Patent No. 6,813,625) --- Method and device for self-clock controlled pseudo random noise sequence generation

Kage (US Patent No. 4,791,669) - Encryption/decryption system

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nirav Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-5936. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 am - 4:30 pm (M-F).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NBP

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